

ABSTRACT

During the printing process, print skew can result from skewed delivery of paper or other sheet media to the print engine or print cartridge. Skew can include a left—right translation component and a rotational component. For example, the leading left corner may be translated to the right and the document rotated counterclockwise about that corner. To solve this problem, a sensor array identifies the left—right translation of a leading corner of the print media, and determines a degree of rotation of the print media about that corner by measuring the leading edge. Using this information, an algorithm maps the print information to compensate for the skew. The mapped print information results in resampled print information, as indicated by the print media's translation and rotation. Accordingly, the print engine prints text and other print images that are not skewed with respect to the print media.